

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2004

California--local government

Occupation	Local government <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing <sup>2</sup>				Service providing								
		Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	41,710	--	--	--	--	41,110	3,810	--	--	--	17,530	1,650	--	17,620
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	5,840	--	--	--	--	5,840	--	--	--	--	--	190	--	5,620
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	3,910	--	--	--	--	3,910	240	--	--	--	3,030	70	--	560
Fire fighters.....	2,080	--	--	--	--	2,080	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,050
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,000	--	--	--	--	2,000	250	--	--	--	950	150	--	620
Teacher assistants.....	1,770	--	--	--	--	1,770	--	--	--	--	1,760	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	1,360	--	--	--	--	1,360	--	--	--	--	1,360	--	--	--
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	1,240	--	--	--	--	1,240	1,230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office clerks, general.....	1,030	--	--	--	--	1,030	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	710
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	890	--	--	--	--	890	40	--	--	--	220	330	--	250
Correctional officers and jailers.....	840	--	--	--	--	840	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	840
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists.....	830	--	--	--	--	830	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	830
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	700	--	--	--	--	700	--	--	--	--	660	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives.....	660	--	--	--	--	660	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	660
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	610	--	--	--	--	610	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	100
Highway maintenance workers.....	610	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	110
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	590	--	--	--	--	590	--	--	--	--	560	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers.....	590	--	--	--	--	590	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	590
Bus drivers, school.....	560	--	--	--	--	560	100	--	--	--	460	--	--	--
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	540	--	--	--	--	540	--	--	--	--	540	--	--	--
Registered nurses.....	530	--	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	--
Food servers, nonrestaurant.....	490	--	--	--	--	490	--	--	--	--	440	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	490	--	--	--	--	490	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	370
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school.....	400	--	--	--	--	400	--	--	--	--	400	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* – United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.